





(BY AUTHORITY.)

## L A W S OF THE UNITED STATES.

### AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of war, to issue land warrants; and for other purposes.

*BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of war be authorized to issue military land warrants, to such persons as have, or shall, before the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eight, produced to him satisfactory evidence of the validity of their claims; which warrants, with those heretofore issued, and not yet satisfied, shall, and may be located in the names of the holders or proprietors thereof, at any time prior to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight, on any unlocated parts of the fifty quarter townships, and the fractional quarter townships, reserved by law, for original holders of military land warrants.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General, under the direction of the Secretary of the treasury, to cause to be surveyed so much of the fifty quarter townships, and the fractional quarter townships, as have been, or hereafter may be located according to law, in conformity with the locations made on the plats of the said quarter townships: *Provided,* The whole expense of surveying the same, shall not exceed three dollars for every mile actually surveyed.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. SMITH,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED  
TH: JEFFERSON.

### AN ACT

Authorizing a detachment from the militia of the United States.

*BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at such time as he shall deem necessary, to require of the executives of the several States, to take effectual measures to organize, arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, their respective proportions of one hundred thousand militia, officers included: to be apportioned by the President of the United States, by the militia returns of the last year, in cases where such returns were made, and in cases where such returns were not made the last year, by such other data as he shall judge equitable.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That the President may, if he shall judge it expedient, authorize the executives of the several States, to accept as part of the said detachment, any corps of volunteers, who shall engage to continue in service six months after they arrive at the place of rendezvous.

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,* That the detachment of militia and volunteers aforesaid, shall be officered out of the present militia officers, or others, at the option and direction of the constitutional authority in each State, respectively; the President of the United States apportioning the general officers among the respective States as he may deem proper.

*Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,* That the said detachments shall not be compelled to serve a longer time than six months, after they arrive at the place of rendezvous: and that during the time of their service, they shall be entitled to the same pay, rations and allowance for clothing, that are established by law, as the pay, rations and allowance for clothing of the army of the United States.

*Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to call into actual service any part, or the whole of the said detachment, when he shall judge the exigencies of the United States require it; if a part of the said detachment only shall be called into actual service, they shall be taken from such part thereof, as the President in his discretion shall deem proper.

*Sec. 6. And be it further enacted,* That two millions of dollars be, and are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay and subsistence of such part of the said detachment as may be called into service.

*Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,* That an act intitled "An act directing a detachment from the militia of the United States, and for erecting certain arsenals," approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

*Sec. 8. And be it further enacted,* That this act shall continue and be in force, for the term of two years from the passing thereof, and no longer.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. SMITH,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED  
TH: JEFFERSON.

### AN ACT

For fortifying the ports and harbours of the United States, and for building gun boats.

*BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a sum of money, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to cause the ports and harbours of the United States to be better fortified and protected.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That a sum of money not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to cause to be built and completed, a number of gun boats, not exceeding fifty, for the protection of the harbours, coasts, and commerce of the United States; and the President is hereby authorized to officer, man and equip any part, or all of said gun boats, when he shall judge the same expedient, for the purposes aforesaid; and a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated, to defray any expense which may be incurred by officering, manning and equipping gun boats, as aforesaid.

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States may direct any of the armed vessels of the United States to be sold, whenever he shall be of opinion, that the said vessel is so much out of repair, that it will not be for the interest of the United States to repair the same.

*Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,* That the several sums of money hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

S. SMITH,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

APPROVED  
TH: JEFFERSON.

St. Louis, 27th May, 1806.

Daniel Bradford, Esq.

SIR,  
THE young man, Mr. Hammond, whom it is stated in the following report killed an Indian in the preservation and defence of the life of col. Return Jonathan Meigs, junr. one of our judges of the general court, has been persecuted to a considerable degree, and indeed from great efforts having been made to prevent his being bailed by a writ of habeas corpus, a privilege dear to freemen, and being fully persuaded that malice will pursue this young man to a degree that will not only be inhumane, but disgraceful to his persecutors, you are requested to insert in your paper the return of the inquest held over the body of the Indian. Also, the enclosed certificate, which serve to show that the Indians are not angry at the death of their countryman, let what may be said by jugglers.

TIMOLEON.

Territory of Louisiana, }  
District of St. Louis, } 3d.

Inquisition taken at the town of Saint Louis, in the district and in the territory aforesaid, at the house of Hiacinth St. Cyr, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1806, upon a view of the body of Maichiwaigachee, an Indian of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, then and there found dead, by the oath of John Murphy, foreman, Calvin Adams, James Smith, James Rankin, Josiah McLannahan, James Huston, John G. Comegys, Francis Hertes, Joseph La Croix, William Maffey, Hugh Patterson, Gabriel La Croix, George Dogget, and Charles Gurrie, good and lawful men of the body of the said district, who being duly summoned and sworn, well and faithfully to enquire when, where, and in what manner the said Maichiwaigachee came to his death, after having examined several witnesses who were duly sworn upon their oaths, say, that at the town of St. Louis aforesaid, on the 23d day of May, one Antoine Saugrain and Return J. Meigs, esqr. being then and there in peace of God, and of the United States, said Maichiwaigachee, then and there did make an assault upon the said colonel Return J. Meigs, junr. and the said Antoine Saugrain, and without provocation, did walk the streets of St. Louis, brandishing his tomahawk in a threatening manner, and striking the same in one or more doors, and terrifying the citizens thereof, and did then and there, of his malice aforesaid, with the tomahawk aforesaid, strike and attempt to kill the said Return J. Meigs, junr. and that Samuel Hammond, junr. then and there, for the preservation and in defence of the life of the said Return J. Meigs, junr. with a certain pocket pistol, loaded with powder and ball, then and there a mortal wound gave to the said Indian, by firing the same, which entered at the left side of the back of the said Indian, of the breadth of a quarter of an inch, and lodging in the body of the said Indian, and that the said Indian then and there, while engaged with the said Return J. Meigs, junr. and the hand in which he held the said tomahawk being held by the said Meigs, was in the act of drawing his knife with his

left hand, which was about half drawn, when he received the shot aforesaid, and the said Samuel Hammond at the same time, for the preservation and defence of the life of the said Return J. Meigs, junr. did then and there, with a certain dirk, of the length of inches, give to the said Indian two wounds on the left side, the one under the left arm, the other near the short ribs, of the length of three-quarters of an inch, of which said mortal wounds the said Indian, on the same day and year, and at the place aforesaid, immediately died, and so the jurors aforesaid, say, that the said Samuel Hammond, junr. did then and there kill the said Maichiwaigachee, for the preservation and in the defence of the life of the said Return J. Meigs, junr.

John Murphy,  
P. Jh. Lacroix,  
Hh. Patterson,  
Gabriel La Croix,  
J. Rankin,  
Jno. G. Comegys,  
Jo. Hertz,  
James Smith,  
William Maffey,  
Calvin Adams,  
Charles Le Guerrien,  
Geo. Dogget,  
J. Huston,  
Josiah McLannahan.  
NATHAN PUSEY, Coroner.

St. Louis, 26th May, 1806.

I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy from the original, as filed in my office.

Nathan Pusey, Coroner.

St. Louis, Louisiana Territory,  
May 27th, 1806.

Since the death of a certain Indian of the Kickapoo tribe in this town, which death happened on the 23d inst. I the undersigned, who speak the Kickapoo language, have heard several of the said Indians say, "that the Indian who had been killed was a fool, and that whiskey had done what was done, and seemed quiet and pacified. The undersigned heard the interpreter to said tribe, Mons. Bolon, say, that they, (the Kickapoo Indians) wanted a white flag to put over the Indian's grave, to show the American people that they never will stain that flag; and that the Indians say as soon as that is done, they will be fully satisfied, and that they have applied for such a flag to gen. Wilkinson.

Samuel Solomon.

So far as relates in the above to what Mons. Bolon, the interpreter said, the undersigned also heard him say.

Cbles. Sanguinetti.

To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.  
In your paper of the instant, a writer under the signature of "Amator Veri," has thought proper to publish an indictment found against me. To one whose sense of justice is so far perverted as this writer's, I have little to say. In order, however, to counteract any unfavorable impression which he may have made, I enclose you a copy of the indictment and decision in the case alluded to, for publication.

Your obedient servant,

E. Hempstead.

St. Louis, May 27, 1806.

Pleas in the General Court of the Territory of Louisiana, before the hon. Return J. Meigs, junior, and John B. C. Lucas, esquires, United States judges in the said territory, at the term begun and held at the town of Saint Louis, in and for the territory aforesaid, on the first Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six.

The United States }  
vs. }  
Edward Hempstead, }  
atty. at law. } court of common pleas, St. Louis district.

Now at this day came James L. Donaldson, attorney general, now here prosecuting for the United States, as well as the said Edward Hempstead, defendant, of his own voluntary accord, and prays that the record and indictment certified from the court of common pleas of the district of Saint Louis, might be filed, and the same being done accordingly, the said Edward says that he is not guilty in manner and form as set forth in the said indictment. The court after examining the record and indictment so certified to them, as well as the witnesses adduced in behalf and support of the same, as also the records and witnesses adduced by the said defendant, are of opinion, that the said Edward Hempstead be acquitted, not only of the charges set forth in the record and indictment aforesaid, but from every suspicion of guilt concerning the same.

I William Prince, clerk of the general court of Louisiana territory, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the judgment in the case of the United States against Edward Hempstead, from the original in my office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said court, this 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six, &c. of the independence of the United States the thirtieth.

Wm. Prince.

LONDON, March 28.

The columns of the *Moniteur* are filled with the details of the disturbances in Turkey. Bonaparte will soon find a pretence for interposing in the affairs of that distracted country.

April 1.

The Hamburg mail, due on Saturday, arrived at a late hour last night. The accounts which it brings are of a very different nature from the notice in the *Moniteur*, that the French army was returning to France to be put on the peace establishment.

Sweden, it is said, is to experience a fate similar to that of Naples: the king is to be dethroned and his dominions to be partitioned among his neighbours, Russia, Prussia and Denmark. Austria is to cede Silesia and the Gallicias, and be indemnified from the Turkish empire; and lesser changes and transplantations of the Mecklenburgh branches, and the duke of Brunswick's family are also talked of.

Private letters from Holland state, that the Batavian government had received assurances from the court of the Tuilleries, that the emperor Napoleon had determined to give to Holland the choice either to have a king at the head of its government, or to become a department of France; and this subject, it is supposed, would engage the attention of the Dutch legislature, which had the commencement of its session fixed for this day.

It is confidently asserted on the authority of private letters from Berlin, that the following proposals form a considerable part of the negotiations pending between France and Prussia. It is intended to gain the consent of the emperor of Russia, if possible, but in case that should not be granted, France engages, in conjunction with Prussia, and her other allies, to endeavour to effect them by force of arms. Prussia to cede 400 more square leagues of its possessions, and to receive in lieu thereof 600, which will consist of the following countries.

1st. The dutchy of Mecklenburgh Schwerin, whose sovereign is to receive Bareuth in exchange, with a proportionate pension to make up every deficit.

2d. The dutchy of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, whose prince is to be pensioned for life.

3d. The dutchy of Brunswick, whose sovereign and descendants, in direct line, are to be pensioned; and the duke himself permitted to remain as sovereign, in his capitol, during the remainder of his life.

4th. The whole of Austrian Silesia, and Galicia, for which the emperor of Austria is to be indemnified by the Turkish provinces of Servia, Bosnia, Wallachia, Moldavia, and the whole of the Turkish Dalmatia.

5th. The king of Seden to be dethroned, and part of his dominions given, if the emperor Alexander consents to the plan of spoliation, to Prussia; the remainder of the kingdom of Sweden in Denmark, which on these conditions shall put Prussia in possession of Holstein and Swedish Pomerania.

According to the last advices from St. Petersburg, the proposals have been rejected.

Intelligence of the change in the former constitution of the Dutch government was hourly expected at the date of the last advices on the 11th ult. At the extraordinary sitting of the states general, it was, we understand, to be announced that the United Provinces were to pass from the republican to the regal form, and that Louis Bonaparte is to be the new sovereign of Holland, under the style and title of king of Batavia. Louis was expected to arrive at the Hague on the 2d.

List of new kings and princes created or to be created by Bonaparte.  
Himself—emperor of the French and King of Italy.

Electeur of Bavaria—king of Bavaria.  
Electeur of Wirtemberg—king of Wirtemberg.

Electeur of Hesse—king of the Catti.  
Electeur of Baden—king of Baden.

Joseph Bonaparte—king of Naples.  
Louis Bonaparte—king of Batavia.

Lucien Bonaparte, (upon repentance and submission)---king of Switzerland.  
Eugen Beauharnois---viceroi of Italy.

Murat---duke of Cleves and Berg.  
Jerome Bonaparte---prince of Piedmont.

Madame Le Clere, now princess Borgheze, princess of Piombeno.

All the other Beauharnois's are to be provided with principalities and dukedoms; the females to be matched with German princes, and to receive portions of the German empire as dowries.

Murat is the new sovereign of the dutchies of Cleves and Berg. He has formally assumed the sovereignty under the title of prince Joachim, duke of Cleves and Berg; he made his formal entry into Dusseldorf on the 25th ult. and a proclamation was immediately issued to his new subjects. At the same time a proclamation was published in the name of Bonaparte, declaring that the kings of Prussia and Bavaria having ceded the two dutchies to him to be bestowed on such French princes as he shall select; he had transferred them to his well beloved brother prince Joachim, to defend to his heirs male, to the perpetual exclu-

sion of females, and in default of being male, to revert to Bonaparte's male descendants, or in failure thereof, to the heirs of prince Joseph Bonaparte; or otherwise to the heirs of prince Louis; but in no case are the dutchies to belong to the crown of France. We need not however, adduce any argument to prove that the dutchies will be just as much dependent upon, and subject to France as if they were formally united to her.

The king of Naples is said to have commanded the Calabrians to lay down their arms, and at the same time, issued orders for the evacuation of that province. The whole Neapolitan army is to assemble in Sicily. The mild Maffea is to be the governor of Calabria.

### HOUSE OF LORDS.

#### American Indemnity Bill.

Lord Auckland rose, pursuant to the notice he had given, to bring in a Bill of Indemnity, to all such persons as had advised or carried into execution, proclamations for suspending the laws which regulated the intercourse between the West-India Colonies and the United States of America. He stated with great perspicuity, the nature of that trade, from the year 1803, to the present period, and the necessity which produced the occasional relaxation of the Navigation Laws, as applicable to the intercourse between America and the West-Indies. During the greater part of that time, it frequently occurred, that the different Governors of the colonies, were compelled to admit certain articles, the produce of the United States, in American bottoms. This was certainly against the existing laws, and therefore, it became necessary to pass an Annual Bill, to protect those persons from the penalties attached to the breach of these laws. For fifteen years previous to 1801, this Indemnity Bill was continued, but in the confusion produced at that time, by a change in his Majesty's Councils, the Bill had been neglected, and had not been since revived. In fact, there had been four sets of Ministers, including the present, who had neglected to apply to Parliament for that Annual Bill. His lordship next explained the nature of the commercial relaxations between this country and America, and expressed his satisfaction in the growing prosperity of America, which he looked upon as the best security for the continuance of that peace and friendship, which he hoped would ever subsist between her and Great Britain. His lordship brought in the Bill.

Lord Holland declared himself strongly in favour of a liberal intercourse between the West-India islands and America, and declared his intention of proposing a prospective clause, to be introduced into the Bill, the tenor of which should be, to enable the Governors to open the ports to American vessels, by proclamation.

Lord Greenville proposed himself in favour of the principle of occasional relaxation from the strictness of the Navigation Act, and hoped the Noble Lord would bring in a clause to the effect he proposed.

The Duke of Montrose hoped, that no dereliction of the principle respecting neutrals would take place, and that Ministers would not concede any of the belligerent rights, which were among the best foundations of the prosperity of our commerce.

After some observations, in explanation, from Lords Holland, Auckland, Sheffield, Greenville, and the Duke of Montrose, the Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be printed. Adjourned till to-morrow.

April 5.

The following article is given in one of the morning papers of this day

#### RIOT IN DUBLIN.

On Wednesday se'night, a most disgraceful scene of riot and confusion took place in Dublin, in which, we regret to state, it was found necessary, for the preservation of the civil authority, to fire upon the populace with ball. We copy the following account of the transaction from one of the Dublin papers.

*Non-illumination in honor of Sir J. Duckworth's naval victory.*

The outrages of the mob on Wednesday night, demolishing windows, and demanding illuminations, were dreadful in the extreme. It was occasioned by inflammatory hand bills which were sent about to draw the rabble together, by some of those good folks who call themselves friends to civil and religious liberty, but who deserve the title of public disturbers; and such pains were taken to disseminate those bills, that they were sent about with the day notes, besides being distributed by persons hired for the purpose. The post office on Thursday morning, exhibited the dreadful effects of those inflammatory proceed-



ings, all the windows in front were almost totally destroyed, and for most part by persons who should be patterns of good decorum and civilization, to the disgrace of the feminary to which they belong. The post office was at length obliged to fire ball, being in danger of total destruction; the marks of more than twenty shots were to be seen in the rear of the building. One of the rioters was, however, secured, and it is hoped will be brought to justice, particularly as he is not a person of the lower order of society. The police of the city has been railed at for suffering such outrages; but all the civil authorities, peace officers, watchmen, &c. were inadequate to disperse such multitudes of mobs. When a few of the military appeared late in the night, and patrolled, their efforts were ineffectual. The remonstrances of the lord mayor, sheriffs, and peace officers in several quarters, were useless. It is ridiculous, therefore to censure those who had it not in their power to prevent such outrages."

The noted running horse, **DARE DEVIL**, (OR JOHNSON'S COLT.) STANDS in Lexington, near the lower end of Mr. Dodge's rope walk and adjoining Mr. J. Maxwell's field, at the white stable on the late extension of Upper-Street; to be let to mares at ten dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of six within the season, twenty-five cents at the stable door.

**DARE DEVIL** is an elegant deep bay, black legs, mane and tail full 15 1-2 hands high, was got by the old imported Don Carlos, his dam by old Harnleys, his grand dam by col. Fitzhugh's noted True Whig. To say more of his pedigree I conceive unnecessary. His colts are large and very elegant, and those that have been tried, are found to be horses of great strength and activity, fine figure and quiet and have, when grown up, commanded very high prices; Dare Devil is a horse of fine figure, and great gaiety & sprightliness, and certainly possesses the grand requisites either for the turf, fiddle or harness; excellent eyes, fine limbs, strong bone, muscular strength and action equal perhaps to any horse in the United States, as will appear from the following sketch of his performance.

In the fall '97, he won the Jockey Club colt's purse at Lexington; in the fall '98, he distanced the noted running horse Weazle, four miles the heats, at maj. Blackburn's course; the same fall he won a purse at Frankfort, beating several fleet horses; was brought to Lexington the next day by 12 o'clock, notwithstanding the roads were very deep and heavy, was started immediately (without being cleaned) flew the course, leaped a high fence that was put up at a short turn in the course with the intent to keep the horses from flying off the course, was leaped back, faved his distance that heat, and took the purse, two miles the heats, beating col. Bibb's noted running stud horse Black Shark, and col. Risby's Roan. In August '99, he won a quarter race for 100l. at Miller's Town, carrying 200lbs. to a catch, beating col. Buckner's mare, a noted quarter nag; the same year, in September, he received a forfeit of 500 dollars, on a match with the noted running stud horse Alfred, two miles the heats; the same fall he won a purse at Danville, two miles the heats; the next week he won a purse at Bedfordtown, three miles the heats, beating Black Shark, and distancing the noted horse Gold Wire, one week after walked over the course at Louisville for the first day's purse. There are a great number of other races formerly run by Dare Devil, which he was successful in, but do not state them lest I might be inaccurate; one however I am informed of by Mr. Gatewood—a purse race, the heats, at George Town, where he more than double distanced the famous running horse Diomedes, which had been kept by Mr. Gatewood. I believe I may say with propriety, that he has run and won more races than any horse that ever run in this state.

The foregoing statement of his pedigree and performance, is impartial and precise, as near as I could ascertain from good authority.

**N. BURROWS.**

Lexington, March 8.

N. B. Good pasturage for mares at a moderate price, and every attention paid to them, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

P. S. Such mares as did not stand to the horse last season, and have not been transferred, may have a leap gratis.

**BILLS OF LADING**  
For sale at this office.

He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back."

LEXINGTON, JUNE 10.

The Orleans mail actually arrived on Sunday; but the papers furnish no article of information except the prices current, which are given from a paper of the 30th April, the latest we received.

The Kentucky Musical Society intend giving a Concert of vocal and instrumental music, on Monday evening the 30th inst. The proceeds to be applied to charitable purposes.

We are informed, that on Friday night last, the house of Col. Abraham Buford was struck with lightning, and Miss Lewis, a niece of Col. Buford's was killed. The electric fluid first struck the top of the chimney, and communicated to the post of Miss Lewis's bed, which stood very near the fire place.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Versailles, to the editor, dated, June 8.

"A melancholy affair took place at major Vawter's mill last night—A party from this place went down to the Kentucky river to fish; Absalom Ford and Stephen Ellis had a dispute—they fought two or three rounds, at length Ford stabbed Ellis under the left breast, who immediately expired. Ford has a wife and family, Ellis was a single man. I have not yet heard what the inquest have done, but Ford is in custody.

Extract of a letter dated Smithland, mouth of Tennessee, May 9, 1806.

"Last night two family boats were sunk at this place in a violent storm; they secured all the plunder in them—and night before last a boat laden with salt was sunk, cargo totally lost. We also learn that Messrs. Hart and Bartlett had a boat laden with tobacco and saltpetre, sunk about 7 miles below Maf-lac, cargo we understand was insured."

From the Orleans Gazette of April 30.

**New-Orleans Price Current.**  
Wholesale Prices Current, in Dollars & Cents  
French Weight & Measure, except in Selling Liquors by Wholesale.

ARTICLES.	FROM	TO
Country Bricks,	12	14
Butter, lb.	25	31
Beef, country bbl.	7	8
Bread, ship cwt.	6	7
Pilot,	9	10
Middling fine,	7	8
Candles, mould lb.	22	23
Dipped, single box	18	
Cotton, lb.	20	
Cotton bagging,	39	50
Thick and heavy,	30	40
5-4 wide, ell	40	45
Cheefe American, lb.	10	12
Corn in the ear, bbl.	1	25
Cordage, for cwt.	14	16
Kentucky,	8	9
Corn meal, bbl.		3
Flour, Atl. superfine		8
Monongahela,	7	50
Kentucky,	6	7
Gun powder, lb.	50	62
Hemp, cwt.	7	30
Hogs' lard, lb.	12	14
Irish potatoes, bbl.	none	
Lumber, 1000 etc.		
Cypress plank,	25	30
Walnut,	25	30
Cherry,	30	35
Pork,	11	13
Salt-Petre refined, lb.		22
Coarfe,		18
Soap, brown	13	15
White,	16	
Staves, hhd. & p. M.	25	30
Fallow, lb.	12	16
Tar,	1	25
Tobacco, cwt.	5	50
In carrots	50	
Twine, lb.	50	
Wax, bees	37	
Whiskey, gal.	50	75

**NATCHEZ, March 6.**  
The brig Mildred, capt. Cornet, arrived on Sunday last, from the mouth of Kentucky river.

**LOUISVILLE, June 4.**  
The pilot of Mr. Berthoud's ship Western Trader, arrived here a few days since, and informs, that he had conducted said ship safely as far as New-Madrid (on the Mississippi) and that the general Scott had also passed there.

**WASHINGTON, May 23.**  
The French Official Journal, in noticing the provisions of the bill brought in to the Congress of the United States, against the pressing of American seamen by the English cruisers, subjoins the following observations:

"We can here perceive the energy of a nation which has some sense of her dignity. She has no navy; compared with England, she is feeble; but she is determined to make every effort to support the chances of war, to perish, if it be necessary, in defence of her honor and her rights. Well may such conduct put to the blush that other power, who, intimidated by the cannon of Nelson, betrayed the cause of nations, destroyed the charter of sovereigns, and acknowledged the legacy of the tyranny of the English on the sea! There are not the paths which lead to glory. From the moment all the unprotected nations were delivered up to the oppression and the plunder of England, whose caprice

constitutes the law to which they are obliged to submit. What a difference between the successors of Catharine and that great Princess! Prussia is the only power who has not acceded to these principles, so dishonorable to royalty. Denmark defended herself in her capital, which was bombarded, exposed herself to the greatest dangers; but she was under the necessity of submitting to the influence of her neighbours. It will now be the honorable distinction of America, to raise her voice, to claim with firmness the rights of all nations, and to maintain a cause, which the intrigues, the threats, and the gold of England have induced the powers of Europe to betray!"

(National Intelligencer.)

**NEW-YORK, May 20.**  
It was publicly known in Holland, that about the latter end of March, a Courier arrived at the Hague from Bonaparte, with a letter to the Great Pensionary, wherein it was asked, what the Dutch nation would give, to be incorporated with France, or to have a French Prince at the head of the Government. The Assembly of their High Mightinesses, was thereupon called together the 2d of April, but the answer was not known the 18th.—It was generally believed, that they would effine a French Prince under certain conditions; it was thought, Louis Bonaparte would be the person.

**LONDON, April 7.**  
On Saturday we announced, that an embargo had been that day ordered on all Prussian vessels in the ports of this country. The intelligence, when it first transpired in the city, caused no little surprise, and the general question was—What can have occasioned this? It was soon made public, that Prussia, after accepting Hanover, had agreed with France to assist in excluding our commerce from the continent. Not only all the ports of Prussia are shut against us, but all which Prussia and France can influence and controul, such as Bremen, &c. We understand that Hamburg is already occupied by the Prussians.

On Sunday the 30th ult. about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a sudden & peremptory order was communicated from the British Vice-Consul, desiring them to quit that place in twelve hours, and the Elbe without delay. This intimation was given in consequence of an official notice by the Prussian Consul, declaring, that all the ports of the Prussian dominions, and all other ports in the North of Europe, where his Prussian Majesty possesses any controul, were to be shut against British vessels, and British manufactures.

The consternation occasioned at Hamburg, by the resolution come to by Prussia, was very great. The boom which used every night to be shut, was on this occasion left open. Some ships failed in ballast only, one without ballast; some with all the cargoes they had carried out, others half unladen. So pressing was the order, that the officers of his Majesty's sloop Spy, which, in company with a brig cutter, had gone up the Elbe as far as Stadt, to protect the shipping coming down, declared, that any vessel left behind, later than the given time, he must burn.

**TO THE PUBLICK.**  
WILL be exposed for sale on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, under the Market house,  
**HOUSE & KITCHEN Furniture.**

**Mortgaged Property For Sale.**

IN pursuance of a decree of the Mason Circuit court, in a suit in chancery therein depending, wherein James Lamberton is complainant, and the executors of Nathaniel Allen dec. and others are defendants, the subscribers being appointed commissioners by the decree aforesaid, for that purpose, will, on the seventeenth day of July next, expose to sale on the premises, the **HOUSE AND LOT** now in the occupation of Arthur and Henry Oncil, in the town of Washington, being the North part of inn lots numbers forty-three and forty-four. This property is well situated for public business, in the centre of the town; it will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with sufficient security.

Peter Lee, }  
John M. Lee, } Com's.  
Wm. Murphy, }  
June 9th, 1806. 8t

**FOR SALE,**  
**A Negro Boy,**  
ABOUT 12 years old, likely, healthy, and well grown—Apply to the printer here.  
3d June, 1806.

Fayette county set—April 11th, 1806.  
Taken up by Arthur T. Taul, living on the Marble creek, a

**Bay Horse,**  
about 8 or 10 years old, 15 hands high, star and snip, four white feet, shod before, no brand to be discovered; appraised to 45 dollars.  
\* Robt. Friar.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN.**  
FROM John Murphy's, near Lexington, Kentucky a  
**BLACK MARE,**  
About fifteen and a half hands high, about 7 years old, long mane and tail, no brands or particular mark—Any person delivering the above mare to said Murphy, shall be generously rewarded, and all expenses paid.  
June 7th, 1806.

To all concerned—Take Notice,  
THAT on the first day of July, 1806, I shall attend at the Cross Plains, with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Fayette, and proceed to procession William Madison's survey of 1000 acres of military land, adjoining and including a part of the Cross Plains, agreeable to the calls of said survey and entry.  
3wjm John Jones.

**Kentucky Insurance Office,**  
26th May, 1806.  
ALL notes offered for discount, shall be dated the day after discount day, unless the note or notes are given for real transactions.  
By order of the President & Directors,  
**JOHN L. MARTIN, Clk.**  
8t Ken. Ins. Comp.

**STOLEN,**  
FROM the subscriber on the 12th instant, one horse from Lexington; a black horse four years old, upwards of 14 and a half hands high, stamp on his upper lip, about the size of a round half dollar—a small lump on the top of his shoulder, occasioned by a saddle; a star in his forehead—doeked, but not branded; trots, tucks and canters well—holds his nose up.  
Any person that will secure the Horse, or give such information that I get him, shall receive a reward of Five Dollars—or Ten Dollars for the Horse and Thief; and all reasonable charges paid by the subscriber,  
Isaac M'Isaac.

May 21st, 1806.  
Clarke county, state of Kentucky.  
April 26th day, 1806.  
Taken up by James Hoy, living on the Kentucky river, below the mouth of Cow creek,  
**A Brown Mare,**  
about 11 years old, about 14 1-2 hands high, no brand perceivable, doeked, a black spot on each side, some white hairs on each flank, shod before; appraised to £10 10.  
\* John Oldham.

Fayette county to wit.  
Taken up by John Burger, on South Elk, born, a  
**Bay Mare,**  
about 14 1-2 hands high, her left hind foot white; judged to be near 20 years old, some saddle spots, no brand perceivable; appraised to five dollars, before me, this 10th day of March, 1806.  
\* John Parker, j. p.

Taken up by Samuel Hadley, Jessamine county, a  
**Sorrel Filley,**  
two years old, 13 1-2 hands high, a white streak in her face, the two off feet white, no brands perceivable; appraised to 35 dollars, before me, the 23d day of April, 1805.  
Peter Higbee j. p. f. c.

N. B. The reason this advertisement has been omitted, was by not being acquainted with the law.  
†



IN Lexington my friends may find  
Me working at my trade,  
Hacking stone to suit your mind,  
Or digging with my spade.

All you that have my stone received  
And find them not to suit,  
I'll haul the offalls back again,  
And send a fresh recruit."

Great contention long has been,  
Who can good water find,  
But I am sure although unseen,  
For all I am half blind.

I will dig wells you all do know,  
Good water I can find,  
In spite of patent laws I'll show,  
For nought I will be kind.

Good lime I have always on hand,  
Supply'd you all can be,  
However great is the demand  
Come friends, come unto me.

"A new broom sweeps clean;" but  
I am almost worn out, and my elbow-  
grease fails—so please to remember  
c012m Poor old Shaw.

**JOHN GRANT,**  
Painter, Glazier & Paper Hanger,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his  
Friends and the public in general, that he has removed his shop to the house on Water Street lately occupied by Mr. David Logan, next door to Mr. James Fleming, where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, extensively and with dispatch. Being now furnished with every necessary material, he will be enabled to complete any kind of work in the above line of business, in a neat and masterly file, and on the most reasonable terms.

He returns thanks to those who have favoured him with their commands, and hopes from his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favours.

Putty and Paints, by the small quantity always on hand.  
One or two apprentices will be taken to the above business—boys from 14 to 16 years of age, will meet with liberal encouragement,  
†

Lexington  
**WARM & COLD BATHS.**  
THE public are respectfully informed, that I have, at considerable expense, in addition to my former Baths, (on a permanent spring on my premises) erected three new Bathing Houses, one of which is solely set apart for the Ladies' use.

The use of Baths, warm and cold, were so general with the ancients, and particularly in warm climates, and the advantages to be derived from them, not only to persons in health as a luxury, but also in various acute diseases, where exacerbating pain has been relieved, and sudden death often prevented, by the use of the warm bath alone; as well as the advantages to be derived both to children and persons of mature age, from the use of one or the other, as the facility may think adapted to their case, will, the subscriber trusts, ensure the countenance and support of the citizens and others to the accommodation he hopes his baths may afford. Himself and attendants, will, from day-break 'till nine at night, wait on gentlemen; and careful female servants are provided to attend at all times on such ladies as may be pleased to encourage the attempt he has made to add to their convenience and comfort.  
G. A. WEBER.

N. B. Dr. Buchan, in England, and Count Rumford, a native of our own country, with numerous other writers of eminence, have so fully set forth the advantages of Warm and Cold bathing, that the reading of their works, it is presumed, will be amply sufficient to ensure remuneration to the owner, for the expenses incurred in the present undertaking.  
\* Persons may pay each time of bathing, or engage for the season.  
Lexington, 3d June, 1806.

**FOR SALE,**  
300 acres of good second rate Land, part of a military right, nearly 70 acres thereof cleared and fenced, on which are three cabins, barn and two sheds, also a spring that has yielded hitherto sufficient water the driest season; the fourth branch of clear creek runs through part of it, and is situate in Jessamine county, within half a mile of David Steele's mill, about four miles from Abraham Froman's ware-house and ferry. A good title shall be given to the purchaser by Thomas Steele, schoolmaster. The land can be shewn to any inclining to purchase it, by James Dean, whose farm joins the above, or Charles Williams, to whom it is rented nearly 19 months. Terms may be known by applying at this office.  
May 22, 1806. 13t 5

**STRAYED OR STOLEN**  
FROM the subscriber, living in Mercer county, on Shawanee run a DARK BROWN MARE, five years old this spring, branded on the near shoulder thus, A C, a snip on her nose and swart tail. It is supposed the mare was taken by a slave by the name of Daniel, belonging to Col. Gabl. Slaughter, and turned loose near Lexington. A generous reward will be given for the mare by  
Abraham Chapline.  
June 1st 1806. 7tch

**THE way to keep the money circulating in this state, is to encourage home manufactures.** The rapid importation of many articles that the citizens of this state can make equal in quality and more durable in wear, has of late become a very serious evil to the inhabitants of this western country. In the single article of Ladies' Shoes, it is estimated that not less than 20,000 dollars worth is annually imported into Lexington—The subscriber wishing to lessen the inconvenience, has commenced manufacturing Ladies' Slippers at the very reduced price of six shillings and nine pence per pair. The quality of his work, and the unusual low price, he is persuaded will secure him the patronage of a discerning public—Those merchants who have expressed a patriotic desire to encourage domestic manufactures, may now have an opportunity of sending their orders to  
Hugh Crawford,  
On Main street corner of Main Cross street.

An allowance will be made to those who buy to sell again, and credit given if required, by giving approved endorsed notes, payable at the insurance office.  
\* Journeymen and apprentices are wanted.

Taken up by Barnabas Pullam, on the waters of Beaver creek, in Barren county, a

**Small Bay Mare,**  
12 or 15 years old, star and snip, her left hind foot white, some white on the other hind foot, some saddle spots, branded on the near buttock B; appraised to sixteen dollars, February 27th, 1806.  
A copy. Telle,  
\*3s W. Logan Clk.

**BLUE DYING TO PERFECTION.**

I WILL colour cotton, linen or woolen, with a hot dye, and will warrant it to keep its colour—and because of the scarcity of cash, I have made my arrangements, so as to enable me to take for pay, the following articles; corn, flour, meal, bacon, hemp, flax, country linen, and a variety of other articles. 'Tis hoped no one will ask credit, as I shall keep no book, it will be necessary payment should be made when the truck is taken away.

**HUGH CRAWFORD,**  
Main Street, corner of Main Cross Street.

**The Kentucky Miscellany.**  
For sale at this office.





"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

From a London Paper.

TO AUGUSTA.

OH! let us seek the rural mead,  
Where shepherds tune their vocal reed,  
And every plant and every tree,  
Shall give its treasures, Love, to thee!

Oh! let us fly the noisy scene,  
And wander o'er the spangled green;  
Together cull the sweets of May,  
All along the flowery way.

And I'll compare the violet's blue,  
That's freshen'd by the morning's dew;  
Oh! I'll compare it to the dye  
Which sparkles in your azure eye!

And when the blushing tender rose,  
Soft blooms of nature shall disclose,  
Oh! I'll compare it to the lip  
Whose juice is nectar Love, to sip!

The lily, too, whose leaf is pale,  
The fairest of the fragrant vale,  
Oh! I'll compare its native glow  
To thy fond bosom's brightest snow.

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR."

THREE gentlemen being in a coffee-house,  
one called for a dram, because he was hot—  
"Bring me another," says his companion,  
"because I am cold."—The third, who sat by  
and heard them very quietly, called out, "Here,  
boy, bring me a glass, because I like it."

#### BOARDING SCHOOL, For Young Ladies.

MR. & MRS. GREEN,

GRATEFUL to their friends for the  
very liberal encouragement they have  
received since the commencement of their  
school, beg leave to inform them of their  
removal to the house in Main street,  
lately occupied by Henry Purviance & Co.,  
where they are enabled to accommodate  
six young ladies with board. They hope  
for a continuance of the public confi-  
dence, as they are determined to pay strict  
attention both to the morals and im-  
provement of the ladies committed to  
their charge.

#### Terms.

Board, including needle work  
reading, writing, arithmetic,  
English grammar, and  
Geography, (payable quar-  
terly in advance) \$12 per ann.  
Music, with use of piano  
forte, \$12 per quar.

#### Day Scholars.

Reading, writing, plain sew-  
ing and marking, \$3  
Reading, writing, arithmetic,  
English grammar, and  
the finer kinds of needle work, 6  
Geography, 3

Lexington, 31st May, 1806.

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
Ran away from the subscriber living in  
Lexington, a mulatto girl named FAN-  
NY, about five feet five inches high,  
eighteen years of age; she is a very  
frightful, sensible girl, capable of exer-  
cising great cunning to conceal herself;  
she is a remarkable good spinner, and  
has attempted to live herself for that  
purpose in this neighborhood—passing  
for a free woman. The above reward  
will be given to any person who will  
bring her home, or secure her in any  
jail.

JAMES B. JANUARY.

May 31, 1806.

#### REMOVAL.

**LAWSON McCULLOUGH,**  
TAILOR,

HAS removed his Shop from  
High-street, to a new framed  
house on Main and Mill street, ad-  
joining Mr. Lewis Sanders, and  
nearly opposite Mr. Joseph Gray's  
Store. Those Gentlemen who may  
please to favor him with their cus-  
tom, may depend on having their  
work done with dispatch and punc-  
tuality, and in the neatest and new-  
est fashion—He has for the accom-  
modation of his friends and custom-  
ers, (and a little for himself) laid in  
a general assortment of the most sui-  
table trimmings for cloaths, and a  
few pieces of genuine Constitution  
cord and Indian Nankeens, all of  
which will be sold on the most reason-  
able terms. Be so kind Gentle-  
men as to call in and judge for  
yourselves.

I am the public's humble servt  
12m Lawson McCullough

#### TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

JACOB LAUDEMAN,

INFORMS his friends, and the public in  
general, that he has removed from Lex-  
ington, about three miles, on Henry's mill road  
where he still will carry on as usual. He will  
also keep a constant supply at Mr. Joseph Hud-  
son's Store, in Lexington, by wholesale and  
retail, opposite the court house, which will be  
sold on the lowest terms for cash; he will  
give from three to nine months credit, on giv-  
ing bond with approved security. Persons ap-  
plying may be furnished with the different  
kinds of snuff, Capers and Scotch, all kinds  
of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, and Se-  
gars, all of which I will warrant equal, as to  
quality, to any manufactured in the state.

#### SCOTT COUNTY, Ga.

April Term, 1806.

Adam Goodlet, Complainant,

John H. Ferre & Bartlet Collins, Defendants,  
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Ferre, failing to ap-  
pear, and answer the complainant's  
bill, agreeably to law and the rule of the  
court, and it appearing to the satisfaction  
of the court, that he is not an inhabit-  
ant of this State—On the motion of  
the complainant by his attorney, It is or-  
dered, that the said defendant Ferre, ap-  
pear here on the fourth Monday in July  
next, and answer the bill aforesaid;  
That a copy of this order be inserted in  
the Kentucky Gazette for two months  
successively, and another copy affixed at  
the court house door of this county.  
A copy. Telle,  
JNO. HAWKINS, C. S. C.

#### STATE OF KENTUCKY:

Fayette Circuit Court, March term, 1806.

Albertus Bright, Samuel M'Gehee, and  
John M'Gehee, complainants,

Against  
Thomas English, defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainants,  
by their counsel, who exhibited their bill  
against the defendant, and having proved  
to the satisfaction of the court, that he  
is not an inhabitant of this common-  
wealth, it is ordered that the said defen-  
dant do appear here on the third day of  
our next June term, and answer the com-  
plainants' bill, or that the same will be  
taken for confessed, and that a copy of  
this order be inserted in some authorized  
paper agreeable to law.  
A copy. Telle,  
Thos. Badley, C.F.C.C.

#### BLUE DYING.

MRS. KEISER, takes this method  
of informing the public, that she has com-  
menced the Blue Dying business, next door below  
Mr. Hullon, the saddler, where she will dye  
cotton, yarn, and thread, or any kind of  
home made cloth, which she will warrant to  
stand its color, as the dyes with hot dye.  
She will dye the above articles as cheap as  
they can be done anywhere in Lexington,  
and receive produce in payment.  
February 25, 1806.

#### FOR RENT OR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers to rent the  
TRAVELLER'S HALL, for one  
year or a longer term, or to sell it for \$25,000  
payable in the following way, viz.

Cash paid down,	\$4000
Negroes, store goods, cordage, to- bacco, salt, iron, or, horses paid down, or approved indorsed notes at a short date,	3000
Land in the vicinity of Lexington, The balance in eight equal an- nual payments, with interest from the date, or four equal annual payments of half cash and half approved produce, with interest from the date,	1000
	17,000
	\$25,000

N. B. Any person who rents or purchases,  
may have the refusal of the furniture and stock  
of Liquors at a reasonable rate.

Robert Bradley.

Lexington, May 16, 1806.

#### JAMES ROSE,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

RESPECTFULLY in-  
forms the Ladies and Gentle-  
men of Lexington, and the  
public in general, that he  
carries on the above busi-  
ness in all its various branch-  
es, at his old stand, Main-  
Cross street, one door from  
Main street—He has just re-  
ceived from Philadelphia, a large and  
handsome assortment of Morocco and  
Kid Skins, of the most fashionable col-  
ours; likewise a large quantity of Boots  
Legs of the best quality, and beautiful  
Fair Top Skins. Gentlemen may be  
furnished on the shortest notice possible,  
with Back Strap, Collar, and Tuck Leg  
Boots, made in the newest fashion and  
neatest manner. He has on hand a hand-  
some assortment of Ladies' Kid and Mo-  
rocco Slippers, superior to any imported.  
Likewise, a choice assortment of Gen-  
tlemen's Boots and Shoes of the best  
quality—Children's Shoes of all sizes.  
The above articles he can warrant, as  
they are his own manufacture, and he  
will sell lower in price than any impor-  
ted.

As the subscriber has been at much  
expense and trouble to complete a gen-  
eral assortment of every article in his line  
of business, he confides in the patriotism  
of his fellow citizens, and feels persua-  
ded that they will prefer home manufac-  
tures to imported, and thereby lend their  
assistance to keep the money circulating  
in the state.

Merchants may be supplied on reason-  
able terms—Orders punctually attended  
to and neatly executed.

A few journeymen who understand mak-  
ing Kid and Morocco, wanted.

Two or three young men, as appren-  
tices, will be taken to learn that branch  
of business.

N. B. A variety of elegant Fancy  
Patterns received.

Lexington, May 29th, 1806.

STATE OF KENTUCKY:  
Fayette Circuit Court, March term, 1806.

William Gouch, complainant,

Against  
Benjamin Turner, Higgins, &c. debt's.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Benjamin Turner, hav-  
ing failed to enter his appearance here-  
in agreeable to law and the rules of this  
court, and it appearing to the satisfac-  
tion of the court that he is not an in-  
habitant of this commonwealth; on the  
motion of the complainant by his coun-  
sel, it is ordered, that the said defendant  
do appear here on the third day of our  
next March term, and answer the com-  
plainant's bill, and that a copy of this  
order be inserted in some authorized pa-  
per agreeable to law.  
A copy. Telle,  
Thos. Badley C.F.C.C.

#### 14 FOR SALE,

3916 Acres of Military Lands,  
lying on the south of Green river, and  
in the state of Kentucky.

916 acres on the waters of the Cum-  
berland river, surveyed for John Overton,  
and adjoining Moss's, Foster's & Rose's  
surveys.

500 acres on Green river, surveyed for  
Elias Langham, and adjoining Hender-  
son's grant.

1000 acres on Glover's creek, a branch  
of the north fork of Skeggs' creek, sur-  
veyed for Peter Carr, and adjoining R.  
Taylor's and G. R. Clarke's surveys.

1000 acres on Sulphur Lick fork of  
Little Barren river, surveyed for Peter  
Carr, and adjoining B. Swearingen's sur-  
vey, and

500 acres on the waters of Big Barren  
river.

Information may be obtained from  
Edw. Rogers, relative to the quality and  
situation of those lands.

Also, 5333 1-3 acres of Virginia Mil-  
itary Lands, lying in the state of Ohio,  
and between the Scioto and Little Mi-  
ami rivers, (viz.)

400 acres lying on the Ohio 1260 poles  
from the mouth of the Scioto, between  
Armstrong's and Culbertson's surveys,  
and surveyed for Thomas Overton.

768 acres on the waters of the Ohio,  
adjoining Alex. Parker's survey, and sur-  
veyed for Thomas Overton.

1000 acres on the lower side of the East  
Fork of the Little Miami, and on Clover  
lick creek, and surveyed for Thomas  
Overton.

700 acres on the waters of the Little  
Miami, adjoining Tho. Holt's, J. Clark's,  
Joseph Jones's, and Thomas Dix's sur-  
vey, and surveyed for Thomas Overton.

468 1-3 acres on the Rattle Snake fork  
of Paint creek, adjoining Wm. George's  
and David Reddick's surveys.

1000 acres on the East Fork of the lit-  
tle Miami, adjoining Wm. Payne's sur-  
vey, and surveyed for Archelaus Perkins.

1000 acres on the East fork of the lit-  
tle Miami, adjoining the above tract, and  
surveyed for Archelaus Perkins.

Persons wishing to purchase those  
lands, will please to apply to Gen. Wm.  
Lytle, of Williamsburgh, Gen. Nathl.  
Maffie, Mr. John Balie, of Ohio; Mr.  
James Taylor, of New-Port, or the sub-  
scriber living in Lexington, Kentucky.  
One fourth of the purchase money to be  
paid down, and the other three fourths  
in three equal annual instalments.

W. WARFIELD.

April 26th, 1806.

#### FOR SALE,

18,000 Acres of Land,

ON the left hand side of the three forks  
as you go up the Kentucky, and at their  
junction. This land runs along the river  
three miles, and nine miles back.  
The bottoms are rich land; the ridges  
are capable of producing wheat, and  
other small grain. The pasture is ex-  
cellent for raising stock of all kinds, as  
it has a plenty of cane brakes and peav-  
ies. All along the river is the sugar  
tree, wild cherry, and other woods com-  
mon to this country. When you go  
back some distance, is the pine; which  
produces tar, turpentine, pitch and resin;  
which will finally be valuable, indepen-  
dent of the wood that is upon the land.  
There is also a rock close to low water  
mark, that when the water is very low,  
shows clear salt upon its surface; and the  
rock itself tastes salt. There has been  
three water witches [as they call them]  
trying the experiment, and say, there is  
four feet square of very salt water at the  
top of the bank, which is not an hun-  
dred feet from the water, and close to it  
a very easy ascending hill for several  
miles; and also the wood along the river.  
A coal bank within 300 yards. There is  
also 5 valuable coal banks which are near  
the river, with easy access to them. A  
coal yard and boat yard; and it is  
said, several salt-petre caves. The bot-  
toms and along the creeks would pro-  
duce good cotton and hemp. Lexington  
alone, independent of the country black-  
smiths, consumes thirteen thousand bush-  
els per ann. we will suppose Frankfort  
five thousand, which sells at the landing  
at one shilling per bushel, and twenty  
thousand might be sold: this might be  
made productive by a man of small cap-  
ital. Independent of these advantages,  
the mouth of the three forks is the best  
filling place in the state. In a small  
crib they can get five hundred pounds of  
fish in a day, and may get by a fern, five  
or seven hundred barrels per annum. To-  
bacco, flour, beef, pork, tallow, hogs-  
lard, hemp, cordage, whiskey or cast iron  
will be taken in payment. Part credit  
will be given. If the whole cannot be  
fold, a half will be fold, or a third. A  
clear and indisputable deed will be given.  
For terms apply to Mr. Wm. Leavy,  
Lexington, or at this office.

Lexington, May 16, 1806.

N. B. There are a number of acres of  
clear bottom land, and several log houses  
upon the above lands.

#### THE SUBSCRIBER

Makes & sells woman's  
good lined and bound slippers  
at 69 a pair by retail.  
The quality of his work and  
the unusual low price, will  
(he conceives) secure him  
the encouragement of a dis-  
cerning public, who have  
annually exported from this  
place from 20 to 25,000 dollars a year for  
the article of women's shoes; by their af-  
fording him encouragement in this par-  
tial experiment, they will soon induce  
other shoemakers to follow the example,  
and thereby stop the importation and save  
the money amongst ourselves.

N. Prentiss,

Adjoining the Prison, Lexington.

N. B. Wholesale orders complied  
with on terms advantageous to mar-  
chants. Journeymen and apprentices  
wanted.

May 23, 1806.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this office,

THE MONITOR,

By Archibald Cameron, minister of the gospel.

#### 185 VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on  
Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road  
crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe;  
this tract contains about three hundred  
acres of rich bottom, the remainder is  
well timbered; has on it a good mill  
seat, and is an excellent stand for a pub-  
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover  
Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of  
the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good  
neighborhood, about three miles from  
Dunham's Town, seven from Williams-  
burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-  
hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush  
creek, a few miles from New Market,  
N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,  
Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-  
ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented  
for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,  
part of a tract of eight thousand acres,  
surveyed and patented for Richard Chin-  
neworth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Ken-  
tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and  
patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky,  
surveyed and patented for Moody and  
M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-  
ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentuck-  
y, about four miles from Louisville, 40  
acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-  
tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn,  
about six miles from Frankfort; on that  
tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in  
the town of Paris, on Main street, and  
adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot  
in this place.

The above described property will be  
sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBAC-  
CO, or on giving bond with good securi-  
ty, a considerable credit may be had.—  
For further particulars enquire of An-  
drew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or  
to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Junr.

Lexington Kentucky, }  
January 13, 1803.

#### 19 I BEG leave to in-

form my friends, late  
customers, and the public, that  
I have brought from Philadelphia,  
Fresh & Fashionable  
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,  
for sale at my shop on Short  
street, next door to Mr. Keiser's,  
and nearly opposite the mar-

ket house, Lexington, to wit—  
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes,  
Boys' fine and coarse do.

Ladies' Leather Slippers, at 6s. 6d. a pair  
do. Fancy Kid shoes,  
do. Kid with heels and spring heels, of  
all colours,

do. Spangled and plain Kid of all colours,  
do. Spangled and plain Morocco Slip-  
pers of all colors,

Misses' Kid and Morocco Slippers,  
Children's Morocco of all colors and L.  
ather Jeffersons, &c. &c.

The above articles I warrant to be as good  
as ever came to the state, or made in the  
United States; as I have none but picked work,  
I do not want to flatter the public with an ad-  
vertisement, as the work will show for itself.

MOROCCO SKINS of all colors, Leather  
Shoe Binding of all colors, and Shoe Strings,  
Cork Soles, and Black Ball of a superior qual-  
ity—also, a few pair SKATES.

WILLIAM ROSS.

April 9, 1806.

#### FOR SALE.

A Great Bargain may be had in that  
HANDSOME SEAT OF LAND

WHEREON I now live, of 451 acres,  
lying on David's fork of Elkhorn, in Fay-  
ette county, eight miles from Lexington;  
there is about 120 acres of open land—  
the dwelling house is brick, two stories,  
and by 22, finished in a neat plain manner  
two grist mills in good repair, having  
lately been built anew, the dam and all  
the under works of the mills are locust  
timbers; and the mills are generally al-  
lowed to grind faster than any mills in  
the quarter; one pair of the stones are  
French burrs—the springs and stock wa-  
ter are very extensive, and was never  
known to fail.—There is likewise on the  
place a distillery, convenient to the mills.  
I will take 15 dollars per acre for it in  
cash, selling the whole together, or I will  
sell 100 acres with the mills and distillery  
on it, for £-600 cash, which is the great-  
est bargain that has been offered for sale  
any where in the quarter—two hills, one  
of 127 gallons, the other of 60 gallons.  
Rate the improvements at only a moderate  
price and the land will not come to  
40 shillings per acre—a few negroes be-  
tween the age of 12 and 18 years would  
be received in payment—it is needless to  
mention further particulars, as any per-  
son willing to buy can view the premises.

For sale also, the stud horse

LAMPLIGHTER.

It is well known that his figure and  
blood is equal to any horse in the state,  
and as a foal getter is in as high repute  
as any other horse known of—I will take  
1000 dollars for him, and no less—two  
or three good geldings would be received  
in payment.

John Rogers.

Taken up by William Morgan in Nel-  
son county, near the mouth of Beaver  
creek, a

BROWN HORSE,

judged three years old past, near 14  
hands high, some white on each side and  
on the weather, shod before, some white  
in his forehead—Appraised to ten pounds  
this 10th day of March, 1806.

A True Copy.

TRAVIS DAVIS, J. P. N. C.

#### LAST NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm  
of Seitz & Lauman, John A. Seitz,  
Seitz & Johnson, John A. Seitz & Co.,  
John Jordan junr. John Jordan junior  
& Co. and John & William Jordan, are  
requested to come forward immediately  
and pay off their respective accounts to  
CURTIS FIELD, who is hereby duly au-  
thorized to receive the same. Those  
who do not avail themselves of this no-  
tice, may rest assured, that indulgence  
will not be given beyond the first of  
March, when suits will be indiscrimi-  
nately instituted.

J. Jordan jr.

N. B.—TOBACCO, HEMP,  
and HOBS' LARD, will be received at  
the market price, in payment.

J. J.

Lexington, January 28, 1803.

#### IMPORTANT.

TO all those who wish either to become  
citizens or to hold lands in that deligh-  
ful country south of Green river. The  
subscriber being inclined to remove to  
Tennessee, offers for sale, the plantation  
on which he now resides, together with  
fix thousand acres of land, situate on  
both sides of Red river, and Big Whip-  
perwill, including several fine mill seats,  
and as valuable a body of timber as any  
on Red river; surrounded by barrens,  
some of which are equal in quality to  
any in Logan county; about 90 acres  
of cleared land, under good fence, a small  
apple orchard of the best fruit, a peach  
and cherry orchard, all in full perfection.  
On the premises is a large and elegant  
two story Brick House, entirely new, to-  
gether with other necessary buildings.  
In point of health and beauty, this si-  
tuation perhaps is exceeded by none in the  
state of Kentucky. The plantations lay  
one on the north, the other on the south  
side of the river, a little below where the  
two forks unite, and just opposite the  
confluence of Big Whipperwill. Those  
streams afford water sufficient (the river  
in particular) all the year to support a  
merchant and saw mill. A considerable  
quantity of the timbered land is fine rich  
bottom.

The subscriber has also for sale sundry  
other tracts of land in Logan county,  
and likewise in Christian county, one tract  
in Livingston county, and one on Cum-  
berland river, Stewart county, state of  
Tennessee; he has in one complete tract  
in Christian 15,000 acres, equal perhaps  
in value, to any tract in that country.  
It is situate on the main fork of Little  
river, including several miles on both  
sides of the river, and including some  
fine mill seats, (this river is a never fail-  
ing fountain) it is situate in part about  
four miles below the court house, and  
extends from thence southwardly down  
the main river and the Sinking fork of  
said river, the distance of five miles (or  
more perhaps.) The subscriber has also  
another tract of land lying on the south  
side of Little river, about eight or ten  
miles from Cumberland river, confining  
of 7800 acres, part well timbered, the  
remainder good level barrens. This and  
the other last mentioned tract, has a  
number of fine springs on them, and are  
both well calculated to form a settlement  
for a number of families. The former  
is sufficient to make a settlement for 20  
families; the latter is sufficient to make  
8 or 10 farms, and good settlements.

The subscriber has for sale, sundry o-  
ther smaller tracts in Christian, all or a-  
ny of which he will sell upon terms per-  
haps more moderate than any such lands  
have been sold for many years past.  
[The summer range in all this country  
is equal to any in the universe.] Indis-  
putable titles will be made to the pur-  
chases. For terms and further informa-  
tion, apply to the subscriber at his plan-  
tation, about 12 miles south of Russell-  
ville. Letters addressed to the subscrib-  
er, [post paid] and left in the post-office  
at Russellville, will be duly attended to,  
and answered through the medium of the  
mail. If part of the purchase money be  
paid in advance, a considerable indul-  
gence will be given for the remainder.

BEVERLY A. ALLEN.

March 23, 1806.

#### STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette Circuit Court, March term, 1806.

William M'Brade, complainant,

Against  
William Lytle, and Robert Bradley de-  
fendants.

IN CHANCERY.

George Manfell, complainant,

Against  
The same defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainants,  
by their counsel, who exhibited their  
bills against the defendants, and having  
proved to the satisfaction of the court,  
that the defendant William Lytle, is not  
an inhabitant of this commonwealth, it  
is ordered that the said defendant do ap-  
pear here on the third day of our next  
June term, and answer the complainants'  
bills, or that the same will be taken for  
confessed, and that a copy of this order  
be inserted in some authorized paper a-  
greeable to law.